(c) whether there is any other option open for those industries other than disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central PSUs identified for disinvestment by the Disinvestment Commission are (1) National Fertilizers Limited (NFL); (2) Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL); (3) Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL); (4) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCFL) and (5) Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT).

(c) The declared policy of the Government is that the Government will in generality of cases, bring down its equity to 26% or below in all non-strategic public sector undertakings. The strategic Public Sector Enterprises are those operating in the areas of arms and ammunition and the allied items of defence equipment, defence aircraft and warships; atomic energy, except in the areas relating to the generation of nuclear power and the applications of radiation and radio isotopes to agriculture, medicine and non-strategic industries; Railway transport. Following the acceptance of the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission, the process of disinvestment in the PSUs mentioned in (b) above except RCFL and FACT has been taken up in accordance with the policy.

Disinvestment of loss making PSUs

761. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for not taking up disinvestment in loss making PSUs in the country;

(b) the total number of loss making PSUs as on date;

(c) the total revenue earned by Government through disinvestment, so far; and

(d) the number of proposals presently pending for clearance?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The disinvestment policy of the Government is that the Government, in generality of cases, will reduce its equity to 26% or below in central public sector undertakings operating in non-strategic areas. Decision to take up disinvestment is based on this policy of the Government and not on loss/profit of the concerned PSU.

(b) Public Enterprises Survey 1999-2000 indicates that 106 PSUs incurred losses during 1999-2000.

(c) The receipts from disinvestment over the years are given below:—

(Rupees in Crore)

Year	Receipts from disinvestment
1991-92	3,038
1992-93	1,913
1993-94	NIL
1994-95	4,843
1995-96	168
1996-97	380
1997-98	910
1998-99	5,371
1999-2000	1,829
2000-01	1,869
2001-02	207
TOTAL:	20,528

(d) The number of enterprises, including subsidiaries, for which disinvestment has been approved by the Government and is currently under implementation is 30. These are: Air India Ltd. (AI), Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd. (BHPV), Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd. (CMC), Engineering Project (India) Ltd. (EPIL), Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL), Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL) — Phase I, Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Hindustan Salts Ltd., Hindustan Zinc Ltd., (HZL), HTL Limited, Indian Airlines Ltd. (IA), Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL), India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC), IBP Ltd., Instrumentation Ltd., Jessop & Co. Ltd. (JCL), Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL), Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC), National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL), NEPA Ltd., Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL), Sponge Iron India Ltd. (SIIL), State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC), Tungbhadra Steel Products Ltd. (TSPL), Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL), Instrumentation Control Valves Ltd., (ICVL), Maruti Udyog Ltd., MECON Ltd., National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO), Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (HCIL).